MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 7,1942.

The ninth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1942 was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on Saturday, February 7, 1942. The following members were present:

Mr. Clarke, Chairman,
Mr. Lamb,
Mr. Bruce,
Dr. Cret,
Mr. Holabird,
also H. P. Caemmerer,
Secretary and Administrative Officer.

1. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: The Minutes of the meeting held in New York City January 8, 1942, were approved.

2. PLANS FOR EAST TERRACE OF THE WHITE HOUSE: The members assembled at the White House at 11:30 a.m. to inspect completed plans for the alteration of the East Terrace of the White House that had been designed in accordance with sketches submitted at the meeting of the Commission on January 8th. Mr. Lorenzo S. Winslow, architect, stated that the President desired that the appearance of the east end of the Terrace be not changed materially and therefore the 18 columns now there are to be used in the new structure. It was noted that the character of the East Terrace had been maintained. While most of the rooms are to be used for office purposes for the present, they will be available for museum purposes after the War.

The architect members inspected the drawings and recommended a few changes in the design in matters of detail, among them, to reduce projections of the pilasters at the two ends of the covered driveway, and to substitute stone for concrete in the cornice.

Mr. Winslow said he proposed to have a cement plaster ceiling on metal

lath for the exterior and flush bronze light doors, omitting projecting light fixtures. For the exterior limestone will be used, painted white with a new flat oil paint which will give a whitewash effect.

The Commission approved the plans, and a report was sent to the President accordingly. (Exhibit A)

3. WORKS OF ART IN THE WHITE HOUSE: Mr. Howell G. Crim, Chief Usher of the White House, had requested the advice of the Chairman in the matter of storing works of art in the White House during the War period.

Mr. Clarke conferred with the members present concerning the matter, and it was agreed that the walls should not be dismantled, excepting only in the East Room, but that a list should be made of the most important works of art, as for example portraits of Presidents of the United States painted from life; that thereupon a place should be selected where these important works of art could be brought to safety quickly in time of danger. It was suggested that the portraits now in the East Room be stored as soon as available space now under construction is made ready. It was suggested also that the Director of the National Gallery of Art be consulted in the matter (Exhibit B).

4. FREER GALLERY OF ART: The Commission visited the Freer Gallery of Art about one o'clock to inspect a number of works of art that were submitted by Director John E. Lodge. They were approved (Exhibit C).

5. TIDAL BASIN BRIDGE, INDEPENDENCE AVENUE: Capt. H. C. Whitehurst, Director of Highways of the District of Columbia, submitted a design by Dr. Cret for the bridge at the north end of the Tidal Basin along Independence Avenue. It will be a one-way bridge, about 700 feet in length and 34 feet wide. The John Paul Jones statue at the foot of Seventeenth Street is on the axis

of the bridge and is not moved from its present site. The shape of the area of water enclosed by the bridge was given special study. The treatment of the sea wall was thought to be satisfactory.

The design showing a metal facia (Plan 436 A.S.K14) was approved. It was suggested that the spots in the railing be taken out and that Dr. Cret select some other type of lamp standard than shown in the design. The ordinary District of Columbia lamp standard was thought to be inappropriate for this bridge. A report was sent to Capt. Whitehurst (Exhibit D).

6. ADDITIONAL BUILDING FOR THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT: Mr. Howard L. Cheney, architect, and Mr. Allan S. Thorn, Assistant in the Office of the Supervising Architect, submitted a design for an additional office building for the Washington National Airport, with letter as follows:

February 7, 1942.

Chairman,
Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: There are transmitted herewith prints of the site and location plan, elevations and floor plans of the proposed office building for the Civil Aeronautics Administration to be erected at the Washington National Airport, Gravelly Point, Virginia.

These drawings have been approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and this office will appreciate receiving at the earliest possible date any comments which the Fine Arts Commission may wish to present.

Very truly yours,
W. A. Noll,
Acting Supervising Architect.

Mr. Cheney said the Civil Aeronautics Authority wants 300,000 square feet of additional office space under one roof in a building proposed to be erected near the Public Roads Administration Buildings and that he had been directed to design a structure in the colonial style of architecture to conform to those buildings. He said it was suggested that the building be placed in part to include the site of old Abingdon, but as that is a spot of historic interest, the D.A.R. had succeeded in preventing the use of that location. Mr. Cheney was strongly of the opinion that this new building should conform in style of architecture to the Administration

Building of the Washington National Airport rather than colonial.

The Commission inspected the design and agreed with Mr. Cheney that a colonial building so near to the Administration Building, which is in the modern "Airport" type, would be inappropriate in the location, and recommended that Mr. Cheney be authorized to prepare a sketch for a building that would conform to the Administration Building. A telegram was accordingly sent to Commissioner Reynolds, as follows:

> "Commission of Fine Arts at meeting today considered design submitted by your office for permanent building for Civil Aeronautics Authority and recommend that the Supervising Architect be directed to prepare sketches to conform to the major improvement in the locality, namely the Airport building, instead of a building similar in character to the Public Roads Administration Buildings. Letter follows."

The telegram was confirmed by letter (Exhibit E).

7. ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY BUILDINGS: The following letter was received from the Office of the Supervising Architect with plans for additional temporary buildings:

February 7, 1942.

Chairman,
Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith prints of the elevations and floor plans of Temporary Building "V" to be erected at Pennsylvania Avenue, 14th, 15th, and E Streets, and Temporary Building "T-7" to be erected on the site of the Washington National Airport, Gravelly Point, Virginia.

This office will appreciate receiving at the earliest possible date any comment the Commission of Fine Arts may wish to make with respect to these drawings.

Additional temporary buildings are to be erected as follows:

Building Title	Location
"C"	2nd St. SW between Q & R Streets
"I, J, K, and L"	South of Reflecting Pool
"O and P"	4th and 5th - G & H Streets, N.W.
"X and Y"	E. Capitol - 19th & 22nd N.E.
Cafeteria and Shops Bldg	S.E. corner 7th & Independence Ave.
"T-3, T-4, and T-5"	17th and Constitution Avenue
"T-6"	P.H.S. grounds, Bethesda, Md.

The buildings listed are of typical temporary-building design, varying only in head-house length and number of wings. An expresion of approval by the Commission of Fine Arts without a presentation of drawings, on the basis of previous approval of similar buildings "A", "B", "D", "T", "U", etc., will relieve the pressure upon this office and will be appreciated."

Very truly yours,
W. A. Noll,
Acting Supervising Architect.

(a) Mr. Cheney said that the temporary building proposed for the Washington National Airport site is to be used by the Air Corps and is to provide 500,000 square feet of office space, being part of a plan to consolidate the Air Corps on the Airport site to facilitate service for pilots. The design was approved.

(b) The Commission approved a design for the office building to be built for the United States Information Bureau in the Triangle at the head of Pennsylvania Avenue opposite the Willard Hotel, with the understanding that no sign be placed on top of the building and that if a sign is needed it should be on the fact of the building.

(c) The Commission approved the designs for the following temporary office buildings, having noted the above statement that they will be similar in design to former temporary office buildings heretofore approved by the Commission: C; I. J. K. and L; O and P; X and Y; Cafeteria and Shops building; Buildings T-3, T-4, T-5, and T-6.

A report was sent to Commissioner Reynolds (Exhibit F)

8. SOUTHWEST HOUSING DEVELOPMENT: The secretary presented a letter (Exhibit G) with explanatory pamphlet received from Mr. Arthur Goodwillie, Director of the Neighborhood Conservation Service of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, requesting critical comments from the Commission with reference to a plan to rehabilitate the Southwest residential section. The secretary stated that the plans proposed an ultimate rehabilitation of 85 square and

that for immediate purposes it is proposed to start with 35 squares directly south of the Social Security Building, which would bring them within the Shipstead-Luce Act area. The Commission decided to give the matter consideration.

9. RACHEL JACKSON PORTRAIT: The Chairman stated that about ten days ago additional correspondence was received from the White House with a Memorandum from General Watson, Secretary to the President, together with a copy of a Memorandum from the President, suggesting that the Rachel Jackson portrait be placed in the museum proposed in the East Terrace. The Memorandum from General Watson reads as follows:

January 27, 1942.

"My dear Mr. Caemmerer:

With reference to previous correspondence between our offices concerning the Christy portrait of Rachel Jackson, I wish to advise that upon receipt of a further letter from Mrs. Rutledge Smith, Chairman of the Commission, I placed the whole matter before the President in order that it might be settled in accordance with his wishes. I attach hereto the President's memorandum to me dated January 26th, which outlines in detail a program which sould be satisfactory to all concerned. I enclose also Mrs. Smith's letter to me of January 22nd.

Will you, as soon as possible, let me have the reaction of the Commission to the President's suggestions. I should also appreciate it if you will return Mrs. Smith's letter with suitable draft of reply for my signature.

An early reply will be appreciated as it is desired to settle this matter as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Edwin M. Watson,
Secretary to the President.

The Memorandum from the President on the subject reads as follows:

January 26, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON,
Copy to Fine Arts Commission.

I have not seen the portrait of Mrs. Andrew Jackson.

I agree that strictly speaking no portrait of Mrs. Jackson should hang with the other portraits of President's wives because Mrs. Jackson did not occupy the White House.

There is, however, a very great public interest in Rachel Jackson and it seems fitting that there should be some portrait of her in

a separate place in the White House.

The solution is relatively simple because of action taken by me two or three weeks ago.

For five or six years I have studied the need for a museum for the display of mementos of former presidents--essentially things that former presidents used while in the White House, but not necessarily limited to this classification. Therefore, several years ago, I had plans prepared at the time we rebuilt the West Wing for an East Wing to improve facilities for large receptions and to contain a museum open to the public.

It was my thought that this museum would have six or eight separate rooms with mementos of former presidents and their families---for example, one room with portraits or furniture or books definitely relating to Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe. I had already written to the families of xx a number of ex-presidents and received in most cases very satisfactory replies from them offering to give to the White House museum certain articles which had belonged to their ancestors.

A few weeks ago it became clear that we should have to put up either a temporary wooden building to accommodate the large number of special guards caused by war needs, or put up a permanent structure on the site of the present East Wing. The Fine Arts Commission have approved the plans and work is now under way.

I think that a portrait of Mrs. Jackson would be wholly eligible for this new museum.

Because of the war, I think a formal ceremony should not be held at this time but that the portrait should be kept by the donors until the new wing is ready two or three months hence.

I hope the Fine Arts Commission will approve the general idea of this museum ---in fact I think the Fine Arts Commission did approve some five years ago.

F. D. R.

Mr. Clarke stated that he had talked with representatives of the special Committee on White House Furnishings concerning the matter, who said there would be no objection on their part to the President placing the portrait of Rachel Jackson in one of the museum rooms in the East Terrace; and since General Watson desired a reply as soon as possible the Chairman had send a reply to him with a draft of letter to Mrs. Smith (Exhibit H).

The Commission concurred in the matter.

10. DESIGN FOR BRIDGE NO.13, FOR THE NEW WARX DEPARTMENT BUILDING, ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA: The following letter was received from the Public Roads Administration:

February 6, 1942.

"Transmitted herewith is a set of preliminary prints for Bridge No.13 at the War Department Building Road Network. This

structure carries the C road over the B road which in turn is carried over a connecting road from D to A."

The Commission inspected the design, and it was noted that this is to be a three-decker bridge near the southwest corner of the development. Dr. Cret was congratulated on the satisfactory way he had solver a very difficult problem for the bridge at this location. The design was approved (Exhibit I)

11. WOODLANDS AND MCLEAN GARDENS DEVELOPMENTS: Mr. Allan B. Mills, architect, and his assistant, Ben A. Dore, submitted in behalf of the Defense Homes Corporation, R. F. A., designs for the Woodlands and the McLean Gardens development, to be built on the former McLean property, comprising 75 acres, in Bethesda, Maryland.

Mr. Mills stated that the development will comprise 720 housekeeping apartments for families, 3 or 4 rooms, at about $60, including public utilities, to be in 31 buildings; 1,125 single and double rooms at about $25 or $18 a month each, respectively, for men and women, in 9 buildings; and a building for administrative offices, a dining room and a community center. The old McLean House will be demolished.

Dr. Cret and Mr. Holabird inspected the designs and they were well pleased with them; upon their recommendation the Commission approved them (Exhibit J).

The Commission adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

COPY

February 9, 1942.

Dear Mr. President:

The architect members of this Commission met on two occasions with Mr. Lorenzo S. Winslow, Architect, representing the Public Buildings Administration, for the purpose of reviewing plans for the reconstruction of the East Wing of the White House. At the second meeting, held in the White House on Saturday, February 7th, Messrs. Cret, Lamb, and Holabird were joined by Mr. Bruce and the Chairman.

Mr. Winslow succeeded admirably in his assigned task and has designed a building which will be both eminently fitting and satisfactory from every point of view. The Commission made a number of more or less minor suggestions, concurred in by Mr. Winslow, which will be incorporated in the plans.

The Commission therefore approve the plans for the East Wing of the Executive Mansion and takes especial pleasure in commending Mr. Winslow for his valuable contribution in this important reconstruction project.

Sincerely yours,

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

(SIGNED) GILMORE D. CLARKE,
Chairman.

EXHIBIT A

COPY

February 9, 1942.

Dear Mr. Crim:

At your request I have carefully reviewed the form letter addressed to Mr. Stephen Early by Mr. Waldo G. Leland, Chairman of the Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources, National Resources Planning Board, concerning the protection and preservation of certain items including paintings and sculpture in the White House. After careful consideration of the problem, following discussions with other members of this Commission and with you, I make the following suggestions for the consideration of those immediately concerned in this matter.

(1) Since you advise that the East Room is not likely to be used extensively during the war emergency, I suggest removing the full length portraits of President Washington and Martha Washington from the East wall of this room, also the Lincoln portrait now stored there temporarily, and the marble busts, including those of Washington, Franklin, and Lincoln. Rather than to move these portraits away from the White House, I suggest that they be stored in the lower rooms now in the process of construction under the new East Wing of the White House. The paintings should be covered, but the busts may be merely placed on wood pedestals anchored securely against the wall. I assume that these rooms will not be permitted to become damp so as to injure the paintings in any way.

(2) Those portraits of the Presidents in the White House, which were painted by the artists from life, including the Lincoln in the State Dining Room, the Theodore Roosevelt by J. S. Sargent in the Red Room, the Taft by Zorn in the Main Hall, and the Jefferson, should be loosened from the frames, the glass removed in cases where there is glass, and made ready for removal by White House attendants in the event of an emergency. Presumably, one attendant would be assigned to each painting and, when directed by a prearranged signal, would remove the canvas and carry it to a designated place of safety.

The volume "Paintings in the White House", compiled by the Frick Art Reference Library, will indicate the canvasses painted from life. These, including the ones listed heretofore, should be removed asindicated. It is presumed that all other paintings may be replaced by others at least as satisfactory in the event they are lost.

(3) Additional marble busts, not heretofore referred to, should be stored as indicated under (1) above.

It seems to me that it would be extremely unwise to remove and store any of the sculpture or paintings of the White House except those in the East Room. The President's House is in constant use and the effect of barren walls would be, in my judgment, exceedingly unfortunate for reasons too obvious to mention here.

I enclose herewith the letter from Mr. Leland. If I can be of any further service, please do not hesitate to call upon me. I am sure that we may call upon Mr. David E. Finley of the National Gallery of Art if further detailed advice with respect to removing and protecting the works of art is necessary.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mr.H.C.Crim,Chief Usher,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit B

COPY FOR THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhoades, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following objects:

1 Scroll painting. Chinese, Ming dynasty. By Ni Wen-chen.

1 Jade instrument for untying knots. Chinese, Early Chou dynasty or earlier.

1 Brass Astrolabe. Persian, dated in correspondence with A.D. 1715.

1 Pottery bowl. Syro-Egyptian, 14th century (?).

1 Miniature painting. Leaf from a Ms., The Automata of al-Jazari. Arabic, 14th century.

1 Miniature painting. Persian, 16th century, Safewi period. (Single figure standing).

1 Miniature painting. Leaf from a Shahnamah Ms. Persian, 14th century, Mongol (Il-Khanid) period.

1 Miniature painting. Leaf from a Shahnamah Ms. Persian, early 14th century. (Mounted warriors)

1 Miniature painting. Leaf from a Shahnemah Ms. Persian, early 14th century. (Figures in a boat).

1 Miniature painting. Indian, 17th century, Mughal-Rajput. (Standing figure of a woman in white),

which have been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. John E. Lodge, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

February 7th, 1942 GILMORE D. CLARKE
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

January 23rd, 1942

Katharine N. Rhoades.

Exhibit C

February 8, 1912.

Dear Captain Whitehurst:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 7, 1912, approved the design by Mr. Cass Gilbert you submitted for the Tidal Basin Bridge along Independence Avenue, showing a metal railing.

The suggestion was made that the light in the middle of [illegible] and that a different style of lamp [illegible] selected when the new bridge is built.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

[illegible],
Secretary.

[illegible]

Capt. U. S. Whitehurst,
Division of Bridges,
District Building,
Washington, D. C.

COPY

February 9, 1942.

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

At a meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts on Saturday, February 7th, Mr. Cheney of your office presented plans for a permanent building for the Civil Aeronautics Authority to be erected on a site at the National Airport west of the Terminal Building. After careful consideration of the preliminary plans, which indicated a structure in architectural harmony with the buildings now or formerly occupied by a branch of the Public Roads Administration, the architect members of the Commission came to the unanimous conclusion that the new structure should conform in its architectural character with the more dominant structure in this area, the Terminal Building of the National Airport. Accordingly, the Chairman addressed the following telegram to you immediately at the close of the meeting Saturday last:

> "Commission of Fine Arts at meeting today considered design submitted by your office for permanent building for Civil Aeronautics Authority and recommend that the Supervising Architect be directed to prepare sketches to conform to the major improvement in the locality, namely the Airport building, instead of a building similar in character to the Public Roads Administration buildings. Letter follows".

We shall be pleased to meet promptly to consider the revised plans, realizing the urgency of this project. The ground plan already adopted will be satisfactory and the work on the structural phases of the scheme may therefore proceed uninterrupted.

We believe that the use of the materials and the general architectural character of the Terminal Building in this proposed new building will be most eminently satisfactory from every point of view.

For the Commission of Fine Arts,

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman

Commissioner W. E. Reynolds,

Public Buildings Administration,

Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT E

COPY

The Commission of Fine Arts
Washington

February 3, 1942.

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on February 2d, approved the design submitted by Mr. Howard L. Cheney and Mr. Allan D. Thorn, of the Office of the Supervising Architect, for Temporary Building "V", to be erected on the triangle at Pennsylvania Avenue, 14th, 15th and E Streets, with the understanding that there will be no roof sign. If a sign is needed a location may be selected on the face of the building.

The Commission approved the design submitted for Temporary Building "T-7", to be erected on the site of the Arlington National Airport, and proposed for use of the Air Corps.

The Commission also approved the erection of the following temporary buildings, on the basis of previous approval of similar buildings:

Building Title	Location
"G"	2nd St., S. W. between [illegible] Streets
"I, J, K, and L"	South of Reflecting Pool
"O and P"	4th & 7th -- [illegible] Streets, N. W.
"Y and Z"	E. Capitol - 19th - 22nd, N. E.
Cafeteria and Shops Bldg.	S. W. corner 7th & Independence Ave.
"T-3, T-4, and T-5"	17th and Constitution Avenue
"T-6"	B. W. S. grounds, Bethesda, Md.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Hon. W. E. Reynolds, Commissioner,
Public Buildings Administration,
Federal Works Agency,
Washington, D. C.

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Exhibit F.

HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION
Washington

January 21, 1942

Mr. H. P. Caemmerer
Secretary to the Fine Arts Commission
Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a memorandum, recently submitted to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, describing a plan which we believe has considerable possibilities in the field of war and post-war low cost housing. The proposed program provides for the use of existing community assets in the production of war and post-war housing. Under it, residential structures which are substandard but still basically sound, and pavements, utilities, and schools already in place, will be re-used instead of being abandoned in one locality and duplicated in another.

Dwellings suitable for the use of war workers (1) can thus be produced for little more than one-half the cost of equivalent new residential construction. (2) This low cost will be reflected in a sharply reduced economic rent. (3) War housing production will be expedited. (4) Considerable critical materials will be saved. (5) The quality of the housing thus produced will warrant 40 year cost amortization. (6) Concurrent new construction on adjacent vacant property will further increase the supply of war housing.

As by-products, the program will (a) dry up large blighted and slum area without direct cost; (b) avoid much new construction, the post-war value of which is doubtful; (c) eliminate much wasteful duplication of streets, schools and utilities; (d) help in the difficult transition from a war-time to a peace-time economy, by including a developed program for the re-use of existing community assets in the post-war employment reserve; and (e) produce a large pool of low cost standard housing, in which low income workers can be domiciled after the war, at rent levels that will reflect little or no subsidy, thus increasing the number of American families which are self-sustaining.

Those projects which are immediately contemplated will require governmental financing, redevelopment and management. The program points to a future, however, in which the Federal Government through the agency of a revolving fund, will assemble and rehabilitate groups of substandard urban residential properties, which private investors, home financing agencies and redevelopment corporations can subsequently acquire, manage and cost-amortize.

We will value your critical comments on the proposed program.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Arthur Goodwillie
Director - Neighborhood Conservation Service

EXHIBIT G

February 2, 1942.

My dear General Watson:

There is no objection whatsoever, on the part of the Commission of Fine Arts, to hanging the portrait of Rachel Jackson by Howard Chandler Christy in one of the rooms of the new East Wing of the White House as outlined in the Memorandum of the President addressed to you on this subject, dated January 26th.

The Commission of Fine Arts has never raised an objection to the acceptance of the portrait by the Federal Government; they do object to hanging Mrs. Jackson's portrait by Christy in the White House proper for several reasons, including the one stated by the President in the second paragraph of his memorandum of the 26th.

I have prepared and attach herewith a letter to Mrs. Rutledge Smith for your signature, which I trust may settle this matter in a friendly way.

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Hon. Edwin M. Watson,
Secretary to the President,
The White House.

Exhibit F

February [illegible] 1945.

My dear Mrs. Smith:

Your letters of the [illegible] were brought to the attention of the President, who directed me to say that it may [illegible] the Howard Chandler Christy portrait of Mrs. [illegible] hung in one of the rooms of the new East Wing of the White House now under construction.

The President has long felt the need for a museum for the display of mementos of former presidents and their families, which would properly include portraits in oil. This new East Wing will admirably fulfill this purpose and the portrait of Mrs. Jackson, which your Committee proposes to present, would be wholly eligible for a place in a room in this reconstructed wing of the White House.

Because of the war, it is not appropriate to arrange for a formal ceremony. Instead the President suggests that the portrait remain with the donors until the new East Wing is completed about three months hence, at which time it may be possible to arrange for a simple ceremony, attendant upon the presentation of the portrait of Mrs. Jackson to the Government of the United States.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rutledge Smith,
Chairman,
Tennessee Commission for
Mrs. Jackson's Portrait

[illegible],
Secretary to the President.

February 8, 1942.

Dear Mr. Burnett:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 7, 1942, approved the design indicated on sketch with your letter of February 6th for Bridge No. 11 of the War Department building Road System. The Commission noted that this structure will carry the 7-road over the S road, and that the bridge is carried over 4 connecting roads from E to A. The Commission felt that the bridge design had presented an extraordinary solution of a very difficult problem.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mr. Joseph Burnett,
Principal Highway Section Engineer,
Public Roads Administration,
Federal Works Agency,
Washington, D. C.

February 9, 1942.

Dear Mr. Mills:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 7, 1942, considered the designs you submitted for the Woodlands and the DeLeon Gardens developments, and upon the recommendation of Dr. Cret and Mr. Bloodgood approved them.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Exhibit A

Mr. Allen G. Mills, Architect,
Defouse Homes Corporation, D. D. C.,
Washington, D. C.